



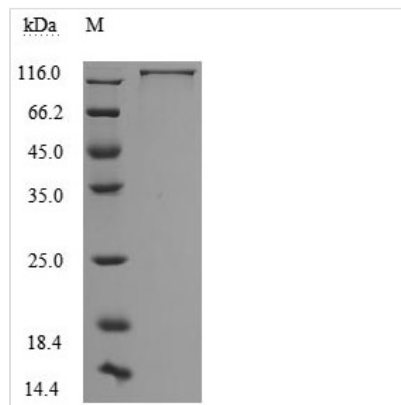
# Recombinant Human Neural cell adhesion molecule L1 (L1CAM), partial (Active)

<b>Product Code</b>	CSB-MP012704HU1
<b>Abbreviation</b>	Recombinant Human L1CAM protein, partial (Active)
<b>Storage</b>	The shelf life is related to many factors, storage state, buffer ingredients, storage temperature and the stability of the protein itself. Generally, the shelf life of liquid form is 6 months at -20°C/-80°C. The shelf life of lyophilized form is 12 months at -20°C/-80°C.
<b>Uniprot No.</b>	P32004
<b>Form</b>	Lyophilized powder
<b>Storage Buffer</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered 20 mM Tris-HCl, 0.5 M NaCl, 6% Trehalose, pH 8.0
<b>Product Type</b>	Recombinant Protein
<b>Immunogen Species</b>	Homo sapiens (Human)
<b>Biological Activity</b>	Measured by its binding ability in a functional ELISA. Immobilized L1CAM at 2 µg/ml can bind Anti-L1CAM Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody (CSB-RA595071A0HU), the EC <sub>50</sub> is 5.384-9.380 ng/ml.
<b>Purity</b>	Greater than 95% as determined by SDS-PAGE.
<b>Sequence</b>	<p>           IQIPEEYEGHHVMEPPVITEQSPRRLVVFPTDDISLKCEASGKPEVQFRWTRD            GVHFKPKEELGVTVYQSPHSGSFTITGNNSNFAQRFQGIYRCFASNKLGTAMS            HEIRLMAEGAPKWPKETVKPVEVEEGESVVLPCNPPPSAEPLRIYWMNSKILHI            KQDERVTMGQNGNLYFANVLTSDNHSDYICAHFPGTRTIIQKEPIDLRVKATN            SMIDRKPRLLFPTNSSSHLVALQGQPLVLECIAEGFPTPTIKWLRPSGPMADR            VTYQNHNKTLQLLKVGEEDDGEYRCLAENSLGSARHAYYVTVEAAPYWLHKP            QSHLYGPGETARLDCQVQGRPQPEVTWRINGIPVEELAKDQKYRIQRGALILS            NVQPSDTMTVQCEARNRHGLLANAYIYVVLPAKILTADNQTYMAVQGSTAY            LLCKAFGAPVPSVQWLDEDDGTTVLQDERFFPYANGTLGIRDQLQANDTGRYFCL            AANDQNNVTIMANLKVKDQITQGPRSTIEKKGSRVTFTCQASFDPSLQPSIT            WRGDGRDLQELGDSKYFIEDGRLVIHSLDYSQGNYSVCVASTELDVVESRA            QLLVVGSPGPVPRVLSDLHLLTQSQVRVSWSPAEDHNAPIEKYDIEFEDKEM            APEKWYSLGKVPGNQTSTTLKLSPLYVHYTFRVTAINKYGPGEPSVSETVVT            EAAPEKNPVDVKGEGNETTNMVTWKPLRWMDWNAPQVQYRVQWRPQGTR            GPWQEQIVSDPFLVVSNTSTFVPYEIKVQAVNSQKGPEPQVTIGYSGEDYPQ            AIPELEGIEILNSSAVLVKWRPVDLAQVKGHLRGYNVTYWREGSQRKHSKRHI            HKDHVVVPANTTSVILSGLRPYSSYHLEVQAFNGRGSGPASEFTFSTPEGVPG            HPEALHLECQSNTSLLLRWQPPLSHNGVLTGYVLSYHPLDEGGKGQLSFNLR            DPELRTHNLTDLSPLRLRYRFQLQATTKEGPGEAIVREGGTMALSGISDFGNISA            TAGENYSVVSWSVPKEGQCNRFRHILFKALGEEKGGASLSPQYVSYNQSSYTQ            WDLQPDTDYEIHLFKERMFRHQMMAVKTNGTGRVRLPPAGFATE         </p>
<b>Source</b>	Mammalian cell

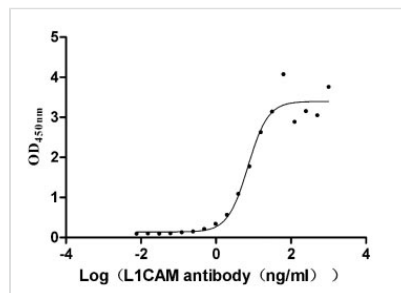


<b>Target Names</b>	L1CAM
<b>Expression Region</b>	20-1120aa
<b>Notes</b>	Repeated freezing and thawing is not recommended. Store working aliquots at 4°C for up to one week.
<b>Tag Info</b>	N-terminal 10xHis-tagged and C-terminal Myc-tagged
<b>Mol. Weight</b>	128.2 kDa
<b>Protein Length</b>	Partial

#### Image



(Tris-Glycine gel) Discontinuous SDS-PAGE (reduced) with 5% enrichment gel and 15% separation gel.



**Activity**  
Measured by its binding ability in a functional ELISA. Immobilized L1CAM at 2 µg/ml can bind Anti-L1CAM Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody (CSB-RA595071A0HU), the EC<sub>50</sub> is 5.384-9.380 ng/ml.

#### Description

The recombinant human L1CAM protein, covering amino acids 20-1120, is generated using mammalian cell expression of a plasmid with an N-terminal 10xHis-tag gene sequence and C-terminal Myc-tag gene. This plasmid is constructed by cloning the gene fragment that encodes the 20-1120aa of human L1CAM. This L1CAM protein's purity exceeds 95% as measured by SDS-PAGE, and the LAL assay determines its endotoxin levels below 1.0 EU/µg. The L1CAM protein's functional activity is validated by ELISA, binding specifically to the L1CAM rabbit monoclonal antibody (CSB-RA595071A0HU), with an EC<sub>50</sub> range of 5.384 to 9.380 ng/mL.

Human L1CAM is a significant transmembrane glycoprotein belonging to the immunoglobulin superfamily, primarily recognized for its critical roles in neuronal development and its implications in various cancers. Structurally, L1CAM is characterized by six immunoglobulin-like domains and five fibronectin type III repeats, which facilitate both homophilic and heterophilic interactions with other proteins, including integrins and various extracellular matrix components [1]. These interactions are essential for processes such as neurite outgrowth,



neuronal migration, and axon fasciculation [2].

In the context of cancer, L1CAM is involved in tumor progression and metastasis. Its overexpression is frequently associated with poor prognosis across multiple cancer types, including ovarian, gastric, and colorectal cancers [3][4]. Studies have demonstrated that L1CAM enhances cell proliferation, migration, and invasion, thereby promoting aggressive tumor behavior [3][5]. The mechanism underlying this phenomenon involves the activation of signaling pathways, such as the PI3K pathway, which is crucial for cell survival and motility [3]. Furthermore, L1CAM's role in epithelial-mesenchymal transition (EMT) highlights its contribution to the invasive characteristics of tumors [6].

Research has indicated that targeting L1CAM with specific antibodies can significantly reduce metastasis in preclinical models, suggesting its utility in anti-cancer therapies [5]. Additionally, the presence of L1CAM in various tumor microenvironments has been linked to enhanced tumor cell survival and increased metastatic potential, making it a focal point for developing novel therapeutic strategies [4]. Moreover, L1CAM mutations have been implicated in genetic disorders, particularly in the context of L1 syndrome, which is characterized by neurological deficits and structural brain anomalies [7][8]. These mutations can disrupt the normal function of L1CAM, leading to significant developmental issues.

#### References:

- [1] H. Kiefel, S. Bondong, N. Erbe-Hoffmann, J. Hazin, S. Riedle, J. Wolf, et al. L1cam–integrin interaction induces constitutive nf-kb activation in pancreatic adenocarcinoma cells by enhancing il-1 $\beta$  expression, *Oncogene*, vol. 29, no. 34, p. 4766-4778, 2010. <https://doi.org/10.1038/onc.2010.230>
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- [3] D. Chen, Z. Zeng, J. Yang, C. Ren, D. Wang, W. Wu, et al. L1cam promotes tumor progression and metastasis and is an independent unfavorable prognostic factor in gastric cancer, *Journal of Hematology & Oncology*, vol. 6, no. 1, 2013. <https://doi.org/10.1186/1756-8722-6-43>
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115-120, 2016. <https://doi.org/10.1111/cge.12763>

[8] M. Marx, S. Diestel, M. Bozon, L. Keglówich, N. Drouot, E. Bouché, et al. Pathomechanistic characterization of two exonic I1cam variants located in trans in an obligate carrier of x-linked hydrocephalus, Neurogenetics, vol. 13, no. 1, p. 49-59, 2012. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10048-011-0307-4>

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**Endotoxin**

Less than 1.0 EU/ug as determined by LAL method.

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**Reconstitution**

We recommend that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Please reconstitute protein in deionized sterile water to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. We recommend to add 5-50% of glycerol (final concentration) and aliquot for long-term storage at -20°C/-80°C. Our default final concentration of glycerol is 50%. Customers could use it as reference.

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**Shelf Life**

The shelf life is related to many factors, storage state, buffer ingredients, storage temperature and the stability of the protein itself. Generally, the shelf life of liquid form is 6 months at -20°C/-80°C. The shelf life of lyophilized form is 12 months at -20°C/-80°C.